THE Numb. 467.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday July 4, to Thurſday July 11, 1745.

TURIN, March 30.

THE Army commanded by Prince Lobkowitz being inferior in Number to that of Spain and Naples, it is ſaid that a Reinforcement, conſiſting of eight Battalions of Foot, and two Regiments of Horſe, will be ſent him from hence, under the Command of Prince de Carignan and General Sinzani. The new Work which the King has cauſed to be made at the Fortifications of Coni will be finiſhed before the 15th of the next Month. The Artillery in that Fortreſs is to be augmented with 86 Pieces of new Cannon, 52 of which are already upon the Road thither. As to Demont, 'tis thought that the Fortifications of that Place will be thoroughly repaired in about ſix or ſeven Weeks Time. All the Piedmonteſe Militia are marched towards the neighbouring Mountains, to oppoſe the Paſſage of the Spaniſh Troops. Theſe Militia are to be ſupported by ſeveral Battalions and ſome Regiments of Dragoons. The Court has lately received Advice of a freſh Action which happened in the Neighbourhood of Oneglia, between the Spaniards and Militia of the Valley of Piedmont, in which, 'tis ſaid, that the former had 154 Men killed, wounded, or taken Priſoners, and that our Loſs amounted to no more than 20 Men killed, and about 30 wounded.

Vienna, April 3. The Departure of Prince Charles of Lorrain for the Army in Moravia, remains fixed for the 9th of this Month. On the Repreſentations made by a Perſon ſent by the Elector Palatine, that it was hard to levy Contributions in the Territories of a Prince who was willing to embrace a Neutrality during the preſent Troubles, Anſwer was immediately given, that he might be free from theſe Inconveniences, by renouncing his Alliance with the Queen's Enemies; and that he might, if he pleaſed, enter into a Negociation for renewing his Neutrality, with M. Palm, her Majeſty's Miniſter, who had the neceſſary Powers for concluding a Convention on that Subject. The taking of Vilſhofen is conſidered here as a Matter of great Importance, and that for many Reaſons. It has obliged the Enemy to abandon the beſt Part of Bavaria, and to fight ſome Poſts of great Conſequence; it has put 3500 of their beſt Troops into our Hands as Priſoners of War; and it has thrown the Court of Bavaria into ſuch Conſternation, that there is Reaſon to believe we ſhall ſoon hear from Munich of Propoſitions for Peace.

A Courier is arrived from Sileſia with Advice, that the Inſurgents have defeated the Pruſſian Regiment de la Motte and the Black Huſſars near Opelen, moſt of whom were kill'd, and the reſt eſcaped over the Oder. The King of Pruſſia has cauſed the Body of Troops which was at Troppau to return to Neiſs. General Bathiani has ſent the Queen 22 Pair of Colours taken at Vilſhoven, where the Auſtrians took 3331 Men, and 400 Horſes. On the 1ſt Inſtant 200 Bavarian Deſerters arrived here, and entered into her Majeſty's Service, and each of them received three Ducats Advance-Money.

Nuremberg, April 7. The Auſtrians have extended themſelves in ſuch a Manner in Bavaria, that the French, who were in the Neighbourhood of Neuſtadt, are as it were cut off from the Bavarian Army, which Count Thoring is aſſembling near Landſhut.

Augſbourg, April 9. Upon the Progreſs of the Auſtrian Troops in Bavaria, ſeveral Couriers have been diſpatched from Munich, to deſire the French Generals who command in Swabia to ſend a Reinforcement of Troops immediately towards the Iſer. Upon this Demand they have detached eight Battalions and ſixteen Squadrons.

Augſbourg, April 9. The French have actually abandoned Kelheim, in fortifying which they have ſpent ſo many Months; they have likewiſe quitted Neuſtadt, and ſeveral other Poſts in the Neighbourhood, in order to retire to the Right; perhaps they will ſuddenly turn off again to the Left, and join the Bavarian Army in the Neighbourhood of Munich. The Count Bathiani will acquire immortal Reputation, by ending a War of ſuch Conſequence, before the Campaign is well begun; for to him we aſcribe all the extraordinary Diſpoſitions that have been ſo wiſely made, and ſo happily executed. The Prince de Dourlach who commanded the Body of Auſtrians that were to have attacked Kelheim, finding it abandon'd, repair'd immediately the Bridge which the French had broke down, paſſed the Danube, and having joined the beſt Part of the Garriſon of Ingolſtadt, marched with them directly towards the Army of Count Bathiani. Another Body of the Queen of Hungary's Troops, compoſed of the Regiments of Schulemberg, Waldeck, Baylayra, Mery, and Wormbrand, paſſed the Danube at Straubingen, in order to join the Army likewiſe. Count Bathiani having projected theſe unexpected Junctions, is in full March for Munich, in order, either to force the Bavarians to Battle, or conſtrain them once more to abandon Munich; and of conſequence, the Electorate. It is given out by the Partiſans of France, that the Bavarians are ſtill ſtronger than the Auſtrians, but this Manner of Proceeding ſeems to demonſtrate the contrary very clearly; nor do we want ſome other Matters of Fact, that afford Arguments altogether as convincing. Abundance of valuable Goods arrive here every Hour from Munich; and the Elector's beſt Effects are ſaid to be pack'd up, ready to be ſent hither: but as it is certain that he has expreſs'd great Reluctance at the Thoughts of flying from his Capital, and his Country, it is not at all impoſſible that he may rather make Choice of a Negociation with the Queen of Hungary, than put all Things to the Hazard by ſuch a precipitate Retreat.

Extract of a Letter from Munich, April 6.

'On Advice that the Enemy are aſſembling all their Force at Oerding, which is but a few Miles from hence, the Bavarian Troops are drawing near this Capital, at the Gates of which a Body of 7000 are already arrived; they will be joined To-morrow by 8000 more, which General St. Germain is gathering in a Body. We are in the greateſt Conſternation. The principal Inhabitants are flying off with their moſt valuable Effects. The Empreſs is retired into a Convent with the Princeſſes, and it is ſaid the Elector will ſet out To-morrow for Augſburg. Our Retreat from hence ſolely depends upon that which the Count de Segur will be able to make from the Danube.'

P. S. 'The Poſt is juſt ſetting out, and the whole City in Alarm, the Enemy having attack'd the Advanced Poſts of the Body which is at our Gates, and we are aſſured their Army is not two Leagues off.'

Vienna, April 12. By our laſt Advices from Italy, Prince Lobkowitz was retired behind the Panaro, where it is not doubted but that he may maintain himſelf, and receive the Reinforcements which are upon the Road from hence to join him. The Spaniſh and Neapolitan Armies together are reckoned at 22,000 Men. Marſhal Traun will ſet out for Bavaria next Tueſday, and in about ten Days Prince Charles will put himſelf at the Head of the Army in Sileſia, which is already in Motion. We have Advice that the greateſt Part of Bavaria is in the Queen's Poſſeſſion, and that the whole Country is in the utmoſt Confuſion. Letters from Munich mention, that they are at a Loſs there to know what is become of the Bavarian Army. The French are aſſembled near Donawerth, where they remain very quietly looking on without ſtirring, and General Bethiani, by this Time, we hope may be in March towards that Place. The Heſſian and Bavarian Priſoners are arrived here. The Officers of the former are permitted to go about the Town, and will ſhortly be ſent to Glatz and Nieuſtadt. The latter are to go into Hungary. There are about 18 of them in all.

Druſſeldorp, April 13. According to Letters from Manheim, all our Troops in Bavaria are marching to join the Bavarian Army.

Army, which is also to be reinforced by 10,000 French. It is added, that the Elector of Bavaria will cause himself to be proclaimed King of Bohemia.

Extract of a Letter from Francfort, April 13.

"Things daily change their Appearance here; but now there is some Appearance that we shall see a Change for the better; and which may probably, contribute to the giving a settled and lasting Peace to the Empire, of which all the Members of it stand so much in need. An Express is arrived here in his Way to a certain Court, with the important News of an entire Revolution in the Councils of Munich; which is said to produce a Neutrality, or, at least, a Cessation of Arms, between the Elector and the Queen of Hungary. It is likewise said, that the French and Hessian Troops are dismissed his Service; which seems the more probable because we have certain Intelligence from Anspach, that the Baggage of Prince Frederick of Hesse, who actually commanded these Troops, is arrived there, in the Way to Cassel.

You will, doubtless, be pleased to receive the Circumstances that have attended this Change early. These too I have from good Hands, and every body gives them intire Credit; I write without Fear. On the 7th Instant the Elector of Bavaria held a grand Council of War at Munich, in order to determine what was to be done on this sudden and unexpected Push made by the Austrians. Some of the Partizans of France immediately proposed assembling the Army on the Lech, in the Neighbourhood of Friedberg, and for the present to abandon Munich. The Elector *look'd* this Proposition out of Countenance; and demanded of Field Marshal Count Thoring what was to be done for his Capital and Country; he answered his Serene Highness, That Munich must be immediately fortified in the best Manner possible; and that the Troops being drawn into a Chain to cover it, the Garrisons ought to be withdrawn from Bourghausen, Wasserbourg, Straubengen, and other Posts, to reinforce the Army; to which the Elector instantly assented.

On the 9th and 10th the Elector demanded of some General Officers a distinct Account of the State of his Forces; on receiving which he shewed himself very much dissatisfied; it appearing clearly that one Third wanted Arms, and the French Auxiliaries were in a very bad Condition. Upon this the Saxon Minister, Count de Loos, struck in; and having promised to send immediately for a Person who had full Powers to give his Highness the Assurences he seemed to expect, dispatched a Courier to Count C——o; and within a few Hours after his Arrival at Munich, the Treaty or Cessation of Arms was signed. This Sir, is what we believe here, and so I report it."

Mentz, April 14. We hear from Bavaria, that the Hessian General, discontented with Marshal Thoring's Dispositions, and enraged at the Loss of so many of his Troops at Vilshofen, had determined to save the rest by marching homewards; and that notwithstanding the Marshal had seized his Baggage in order to prevent the Separation, he had actually withdrawn his Troops towards the Frontier of Suabia. That M. Segur was not better satisfied with M. Thoring than the Hessian General, and rather chose to defend himself separately, than to join with the Bavarians, because the latter having lost the greatest Part of their Magazines, he should be obliged to feed them, and run the Hazard of not being able to subsist his own Troops. The Bavarian Infantry are said to want Arms, and their Cavalry Boats and other Necessaries. Part of the French Troops passed their Bridge in the Night, and this Morning at Ten o'Clock we saw a Regiment of Horse march the same Way from the Windows of the Palace.

Hague, April 14. The last Letters from Hanover say, that they were making the necessary Dispositions all over that Electorate to prevent an Invasion: That the regular Troops and the Militia are assembling; and that they reckon to be assisted, in case of Need, not only by the Munster Troops, but likewise by a Body of 8000 Saxons, and the same Number of Danes.

Hague, April 16. M. Mann, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sweden, as Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, communicated Yesterday to the Government his Dispatches; and we are told, that they contain an Account, that M. Maillebois has demanded of Prince William of Hesse, as Stadtholder of that Landgravate, a Passage for 55 Battalions and 92 Squadrons, which are to be detached from that Army, in order to make an Irruption into the Electorate of Hanover. According to some private Letters from Francfort, this great Detachment is to be commanded by M. Maillebois in Person, and is to march on the 24th Instant; by which Time, it is believ'd, the Prince of Conti will arrive in that Army, and continue to make Head against the Forces of the Allies under Duke Aremberg, while the Marshal executes this grand Scheme; which the French Court is said to have more at Heart, than either the Progress of the War in Flanders or in Italy. We likewise learn by the same Letters, that the French Marshal has made some new Propositions to the Elector of Mentz; and at the same Time signified, that if they are not complied with he should find himself obliged to bombard the Capital. We can scarce give Credit to this Intelligence, but it is certain, that his Electoral Highness has been obliged to pay the French Agent at his Court 110,000 Florins, by way of additional Contributions.

Vienna, April 14. We are told here, that a formal Negociation is on the Carpet, for an Accommodation between the Queen our Sovereign and the Elector of Bavaria; which, it is said, will be terminated by a Congress at Inspruck; to which the Ministers of the Kings of Great Britain, the King of Poland, the States General, and the Elector of Cologn, will be invited. The 24th remains fixed for the Departure of Prince Charles of Lorrain, to open the Campaign on the Side of Silesia. This Morning the following important Piece of News was made publick at Court; viz. That the King of Sardinia had renounced all Pretensions to the Marquisate of Final, which the King of Great Britain had guaranty'd to the State of Genoa, in Consideration of which, they have undertaken to observe an exact Neutrality, and to oblige the Spaniards to lay aside the Design they had formed of penetrating through their Dominions.

Giessenfeld, April 16. N. S. A Courier just arrived from the Austrian Head Quarters at Schrobenhausen, brings Word, that in the Battle which was fought Yesterday at Pfaffenhoven, 5000 French and Palatines were left dead on the Spot, and that the Remainder, amounting to 4000, were intirely dispersed. He adds, that the Austrians lost some Hundreds of Men in the Action.

Augsbourg, April 16. N. S. The Elector and his Ministers are arrived here. Yesterday the Austrians were very near Munich. They are supposed to be by this Time actually in Possession of it. The Empress remains there with the Princesses her Daughters. The Bavarian Army, retreating towards Donawerth, pursued by the Enemy, and diminishing incredibly by the Desertion, occasioned by Want of Provisions, Forage and Money. The French were totally defeated Yesterday at Pfaffenhoven, and the Palatines made Prisoners of War. The Hessians do very little since their having lost three whole Regiments, who are Prisoners of War. Every thing goes as ill as possible. The Bavarian Army will pass the Lech, and retire to Suabia.

Hague, April 17. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is just arrived here in perfect Health, after an uncommonly quick Passage.

Mentz, April 18. N. S. The Elector of Bavaria arrived the 15th Instant, N. S. at Augsbourg, and it is said that the Hessian Troops in the Service of Bavaria have passed by that Town. Baron Kesselstat and Baron Drost, Ministers of the Electors of Mentz and Cologne, came from Munich to Augsbourg the same Day, after having wrote to General Bathiani, at the Elector's Request, to desire that the Empress and his Grandmother, the Electress of Bavaria, might be permitted to stay in Safety at Munich. All the other foreign Ministers, who resided at Munich, have followed the Elector to Augsbourg. The French Troops which repassed the Rhine on the 14th and 15th, together with the Swiss Regiment of Seedorf, consisting of three Battalions, which lay on the South-side of that River, were ordered to Bingen. In the mean Time we have Advice, that the Duke of Aremberg quitted Limburg and Ober Lanstein on the 14th, upon which M. Maillebois immediately took Possession of the Lahne, and the Allied Army is at present encamped under the Cannon of Erenbreithein, between Nieuwied and Engers.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 16.

Advices from Madrid, received by a certain Minister here, bring that there is a mighty Project in Agitation between the Spanish Court, that of Versailles, and some others, for electing the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, Emperor, and to cause the Crown of Poland to be again placed on the Head of King Stanislaus. By certain Circumstances it appears that this is a real Fact.

Francfort, April 22. There are Letters from Venice which intimate, that they have received Advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior in order to give Weight to the Offer of his Mediation, designs to send Ministers to the Christian Powers engaged in the present War, and at the same Time to fit out a powerful Fleet, and cause an Army of 100,000 Men to take the Field.

Ostend, April 25. N. S. The Garrison of Bruges and Ghent march this Day. Pontonby's Regiment marched to Bruges, there to wait farther Orders. Lord Harry Beauclerk's Regiment

ment has Orders to be in Readineſs for Wedneſday. The French paſſed the Scheld on Friday, and are encamped between Aeth and Vieux Conde. They began to inveſt Mons the ſame Night.

Hague, April 27. N. S. The News of the Victory gained by the Auſtrians over the French and Palatines near Pfaffenhoven on the 15th Inſtant, is confirmed from ſeveral Quarters. As yet indeed no particular nor minute Relation of that Advantage has reached this Place; but to judge by the Enemy's Loſs of all their Artillery and Baggage, M. de Segur the French General's being taken Priſoner, M. de Rupelmonde killed, and M. Zaſtrow, the Palatine General, wounded, it muſt have been a very bloody and deciſive Action. A Courier juſt arrived from Bonn, has brought us the important News of the Concluſion of the Accommodation between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria; but the Conditions of this Accommodation are yet unknown here. There is a flying Report of the Auſtrians having come up with and intirely routed the Remnant of the French and Palatine Corps on the 16th or 17th, in the Neighbourhood of Donawert.

LONDON, March 2.

On Monday laſt Mr. James Dixon, Maſter of the Northumberland Man of War, was brought to Town from Portſmouth by a Meſſenger of the Admiralty, and by a Warrant from the Right Honourable the Commiſſioners of that Board, directed to the Keeper of the Marſhalſea, was committed Priſoner during the Term of his Natural Life. He was tried by a Court Martial at Portſmouth, and found guilty of taking the Command of the Northumberland from the firſt Lieutenant (the Captain being then ſick in his Cabin) and ſtriking to the French, contrary to the Advice of the other Officers.

By the Liſbon Mail that arrived Yeſterday we have an Account of a ſad Accident that has happened in that City: In one of the Market-places there were ſome Shops where Gunpowder was ſold, which took Fire, by what Accident is not well known; but the Exploſion was ſo violent, that ſeveral Houſe were blown up, and others very much damaged; and 'tis reckoned that about 150 Perſons were buried in the Rubbiſh.

March 5. It is expected that the *Allied Army* in the *Netherlands* will conſiſt this Year of near 100,000 Men; and as there will likewiſe be a more *numerous Army* on the *Rhine*, than at any Time during the laſt general War, it is hop'd the *Common Enemy will find ſufficient Employment.*

The Cæſar and the Neptune, of 20 Guns and 150 Men each, both bound from Nantz to Martineco, and San Domingo, are taken by the Great Britain Privateer, after a ſmart Engagement. There were three in Company; but the third got away by favour of the Night.

The Amiable Suſanna, Laleſſe, from Newfoundland is taken by the Kouli Kan Privateer.

The Chaſſeur, Vicare, from Port Louis for Africa, with Powder and Ball, is taken by the Southwell Privateer.

And a rich Ship from Rochell for Hiſpaniola, is taken by the Alderney Man of War. All the above Ships are carried into Liſbon.

Admiralty Office, March 12. *His Majeſty's Ship the Cheſter, Capt. Geary, and the Sunderland, Capt. Brett, being on a Cruize in the Soundings, on the 20th of laſt Month, at about half an Hour paſt Ten o'Clock in the Morning, they ſaw a Sail to which they gave Chace; at Six in the Evening, her Maintopmaſt going by the Board, ſhe ſtruck her Colours. She proved to be a French Man of War of 20 Guns, and 134 Men, beſides the Superintendant of Miſſiſippi, with his Wife and Family, two Merchants, and ſome French Land Officers, who were Paſſengers, bound from Miſſiſippi to Rochfort. She had 2400 Pieces of Eight, ſome Indigo, Hides, Logwood and Tobacco on Board.*

March 14. *Letters from Tournhoal, in the Auſtrian Netherlands, of the 10th Inſtant, N. S. ſay, that all the Lands in that Lordſhip belonging to the King of Pruſſia, have been declared forfeited to the Queen of Hungary, which Proclamation was read the 8th, and then fixed up over the Gates of the Town-houſe, with the uſual Formalities.*

March 21. *Tueſday a Court of Admiralty was held at Doctors-Commons, when the Grand Alexander, a French Prize, valued at 20,000 l. taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Fox, was condemned as a legal Capture.*

By the Colcheſter Indiaman, arrived at Ireland there is Advice, that Commodore Barnett, in the Medway, has taken near the Cape of Good Hope, four French Eaſt-Indiamen homeward bound.

March 22. *Yeſterday ſail'd Admiral Martin, from Plimouth, with eight Men of War, on a Cruize.*

March 23. *Laſt Wedneſday ſix Tranſports ſailed for Graveſend, with the Remainder of the Troops for Flanders, under Convoy of the Fox Man of War.*

The Old Noll Privateer, Capt. Purnell, has taken the City of Nantz, Capt. Dudoet, from St. Domingo, bound to Nantz, with 430 Hogſheads, and 100 Tierces and Barrels of Sugar, five Tons of Indigo, 500 Hides, and other Goods, and carried her into Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

Friday laſt arrived here a ſmall Whaling Veſſel belonging to Cape Cod, Edmund Freeman Maſter, with 83 Engliſh Priſoners, who had been taken in ſeveral Veſſels a few Days before by a Spaniſh Privateer Snow of 14 Carriage Guns, and 105 Men, off the Coaſt of Virginia. Freeman was the firſt taken; the next Day they took a Snow from Glaſgow, Capt. Brown, within 2 Miles of the Cape; then a Ship from the ſame Place, Capt. M'Mullen, about 10 Leagues off the Cape; both bound into Virginia; one of them with a Number of Servants of both Sexes; the other with a Cargo of Goods that coſt 2300 l. Sterling; and then another Whaling Sloop from Nantucket, Joſeph Coleman Maſter. They put all the Priſoners into the ſmalleſt Veſſel, with a Compaſs, and a ſmall Quantity of Proviſions, and diſmiſſed 'em. The Spaniards were continually looking for a Ship they call'd their Comrade which they ſaid was of 36 Guns and 400 Men. The ſecond Day after the Priſoners were diſcharg'd, they arrived at Cape Hinlopen, and gave an Account of the Enemy to 2 of our Privatees, the Pandour and George, then lying there, who went in Queſt of him as ſoon as the Wind permitted. Among the Priſoners came in Capt. Gordon, late of the Bilander Warren, bound from this Port to Barbados, which left our Capes on Thurſday the 6th Inſtant, and on the Sunday Evening following, about 9 o'Clock, being to the Eaſtward of Bermudas, a ſudden Guſt of Wind overſet her; whereby 3 Seaman and 3 Paſſengers, two of them Women, that were below Deck, were immediately drowned. The Captain, Mate, 3 Seamen, and a Negroe, got on her Side, where they continued, without any Food, 'til Wedneſday Morning there being ſuch a Sea, that they were not able to ſave their Boat, nor get any Thing out of the Veſſel, and were obliged to laſh themſelves to the main Chains. A Dog which they had ſaved 'til Tueſday Night, and deſigned to kill the next Day for their Support, was that Night carried away by a Sea, together with a Cag of Beer; but on Wedneſday, when they were quite without Hope, the abovementioned Scotch Ship, Capt. M'Mullen, came in Sight, which having ſeen ſome of the floating Cheſts and Goods, and diſcover'd the Wreck, bore down directly towards it, to the inexpreſſible Joy of the diſtreſſed People, and with great Difficulty, the Sea running high, took them all off, except one Man, who being grown delirious, left the Side a few Minutes before, and was drowned. Four Days after the Scotch Ship was taken as aforeſaid.

We hear, via Rhode-Iſland, that a Privateer Snow Capt. Mackey, belonging to Jamaica, being much ſhattered in her Rigging by an Engagement with a French Ship of ſuperior Force, in which he loſt ſeveral of his Men, was afterwards caſt away and loſt on the Coaſt of Florida. Her Men were ſaved by a Rhode-Iſland Privateer, and lately brought in there.

Laſt Night arrived here a Veſſel from Providence, in which came Capt. Spafford, of this Place, who left Jamaica before the Hurricane, bound hither, but was taken the 2d of November by a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship, of 16 Guns, and 180 Men, commanded by Don Juan Fernando, a Knight of Malta, and bound to the Havanna, who the next Day took every Thing out of his Veſſel, and burnt her, ſhe being a dull Sailer. Capt. Spafford and his People were carried to the Havanna, and very well uſed there as well as on board, but have never been able ſince to get any Intelligence to their Friends where there were. They came away the 16th of May laſt, (with other Priſoners, among which was Capt. Spry, late of the Comet Bomb) in a Flag of Truce to Providence, and from thence hither. Capt. Spafford informs us, that 2 French Privateers ſailed 3 Weeks before, ſuppoſed to be bound to the Northward, as they offered a conſiderable Reward to any Engliſh Priſoners acquainted with the Coaſt, who would undertake to pilot them. Four Spaniſh Privateers were getting ready, and 'twas ſuppoſed would ſail about the 26th, all in Concert, viz. A Ship of 36 Guns, 12 and 24 Pounders, with 350 Men: A Brigantine of 12 Four-pounders, and 100 Men: A Snow of 14 Six-pounders, and 200 Men. And a Sloop of 10 Four-pounders, and 120 Men. Theſe were alſo ſuppoſed to be bound to the Northward, the Captain of the 36 Gun Ship, Don Pedro Alagouchier, having promiſed Captain Spry to ſet him on Shore on the Continent, if the Flag of Truce did not ſail before him. There were a Number of Iriſh Servants at the Havanna, that had been taken in Capt. Whitpain of this Place; which were detain'd there, being conſidered by the Court as Cargo. The Governor detain'd the Germans alſo, that were taken in a Ship bound hither

sher, and would not suffer them to come away in the Flag of Truce, tho' they were expresly demanded; alledging that they were not English Subjects, and must be sent back to their own Country: There are but few of them left alive, having been very sickly. While Capt. Spafford was there, 4 Sail of Dutchmen were brought in; they were taken off Porto Rico, and condemn'd for having Cocoa and Spanish Money on board. Also Capt. Tucker from New-York, bound to Antigua, was brought in there: By the Letters found on board his Vessel, the Spaniards learnt that an Expedition was on Foot against Cape Breton, and Advice Boats were immediately dispatch'd by the Governor to the French Islands.

By private Letters from Boston, we learn, that Capt. Rouse had been at Annapolis Royal, and taken from thence 3 Mortars, with a proportionable Quantity of Shells, for the Use of the Army at Cape Breton. That Capt. Gayton, with a Number of Transports, and near 900 Prisoners, was hourly expected in Boston. That there was only one Man of War arrived at Newfoundland, a 40 Gun Ship, which was to join Commodore Warren; and that the General had wrote for a Reinforcement of 3000 Men.

Yesterday the Snow Warren and the Schooner George, two of our Privateers, fell down, in order to proceed in Concert on a Cruise against his Majesty's Enemies.

N. B. *The Account we gave in our last, concerning the Division of the Shares of the* French *Prize Ship*, Elizabeth, *proves to be a Mistake, occasion'd by a wrong Information given to my Men in my Absence: For the Shares were divided between Capt.* Whiting *and Capt.* Crawford *only, and not between three Captains as was there inserted.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS *many Causes in the General Court, wherein Mr.* Jennings *and the Subscriber are retained of Council meet with Delay, for want of full Instruction from their Clients, for the due framing their Bills, Declarations and Pleadings: It is requested, that such Instructions may be sent the Subscriber, at Mrs.* Webb's *in* Williamsburg, *with convenient Speed, and their several Causes shall be forwarded with all Diligence, by*

Their humble Servant,

St. Lawrence Berford.

Charles-City County *July* 3, 1745.

IMported in the Ship *Jenny*, Capt. *Thomas Bogle*, a small Bale mark'd RWR, N°. 1. belonging to the Subscriber, and deliver'd by Mistake to another Person. Whoever has the said Bale is desir'd to inform me thereof, by Letter or otherwise, and oblige their humble Servant,

Richard Weir.

STray'd *away from Capt.* John Bickerton's *Plantation, in* Hanover *County, last* April, *a light Bay Horse, mealy on the Muzzle and Flank, with a bob Tail, branded with three Dotts on the near Buttock; he has been us'd to galloping, and paces very little, has been lately trimm'd and dock'd, just before he went away. There also went away with him a light Bay one Year old Mare Colt, neither dock'd nor branded, a natural Pacer; She has a Feather or Break on one or both Sides her Neck, and a curling Mane. Whoever takes up the said Horse and Colt, and brings them to Mr.* Benjamin Hubbard *in* King-William *County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, or if brought to the Subscriber, at Capt.* Bickerton's *aforesaid, shall have a Pistole, paid by*

George Pitt.

N. B. *The Horse was bred at* Hobs's-Hole, *in* Essex.

A Schooner, *New-England* built, 4 Years old, that will carry about 80 Hogsheads of Tobacco, completely fitted with good Rigging and Sails, belonging to the Estate of the late Capt. *Dandridge*, is to be sold to the highest Bidder, at the next *New-Kent* Court. The Schooner may be seen at Capt. *Littlepage*'s Landing two or three Days before the Sale.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of valuable Land, just by *Freeman*'s Bridge, in *Surry*, containing 550 Acres, with several Houses, a good Plantation, 300 choice grafted Apple-trees, and some Peach-trees: Also another Tract of Land, containing 890 Acres, with a House 12 and 16, with about 16,000 Corn-hills, clear'd and fenc'd, and as fine Range as any on *Nottaway*, by

Joseph Eelbeck.

To be SOLD,

FIVE Hundred Acres of good Land, lying about 9 Miles above *Hanover* Court-house, on the South Branch of *Pamunkey* River; with a Plantation, convenient Buildings, and an Orchard on it.—178 Acres of Land on *Black-Creek*, in *New-Kent* County, with a good Plantation, and some convenient Houses on it.—100 Acres of very good Land, on the same Creek, about 3 Miles above it, with a good Plantation on it; all belonging to Mr. *George Clopton*, of *King William* County. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the said Tracts, may apply to the said Mr. *William Clopton* in *King William*, and know the Terms.

Just imported in the Ship Restoration, *Capt.* John Wilcox, *from* London, *by the Subscriber, next Door to Mr.* Crosbie's, *Merchant, in* Williamsburg,

A Choice Parcel of Hairs, and other Materials, for making Wigs, prepar'd by the best Hands in *London*. Gentlemen or others may depend on being faithfully serv'd after the best Manner, and newest Fashions. Commissions and Letters will be carefully answer'd, by their very humble Servant,

Alexander Finnie.

To be SOLD,

SIxteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying in *Louisa* County, within 40 Miles of *Fredrickſburg*, well wooded and water'd, with a good Plantation thereon, Two small Dwelling-houses, a Tobacco-house, and a Peach-Orchard. To be sold entire or in Parcels, on 12 Months Credit. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Price, by applying to Col. *Richard Johnson*, in *Louisa* County.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Stafford* County, on *Whitsun-Tuesday* last, at Night, a Servant Woman, named *Susanna Weakly*, a lusty well set Wench, with large Hands and Wrists; a Mark may be perceiv'd in her Face, by careful Inspection, dark Hair, her Speech is the North of *England* Dialect, and says she was born in *Lincolnshire*; she had on when she went away, a dark Camblet Gown, better than half worn, a brown Linnen Petticoat, an old strip'd, patch'd, quilted Coat, an Oznabrig Shift: 'Tis suppos'd she has with her, a new Tartain Gown, an old furr'd Hat, an old green Cloak, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings chever'd with White, a Pair of old Shoes and Buckles; tho' it's probable, she may have both chang'd her Name and Cloaths, she being base enough to do worse Things. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Servant Woman, so that she may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

John Silby.

MIX'D Broad-cloth, Spanish Plain, Beaver Coating, Frizes, Duffils, Devonshire Kerseys, Yorkshire Kerseys, Pennistons, Shalloons, Camblet, Calimanco's, Tammy, Everlasting, Serges, Fustians, Dimmety, Braziery, Pewtery, Cutlery, Tin Ware, White and Red-lead Paint, Linseed-Oil, Gunpowder, Shot, Double and Single-refin'd Sugar, Russia narrow Linnen, Irish Linnen, Doe skin Breeches, Men and Women's Glas'd, Kid and Lamb Gloves, Cordage, Men's Shoes, Burton Beer, and Corks. A large Assortment of the above-mention'd Goods is lately arrived, and landed at Mrs. *Butterworth*'s House, in *York* Town, where all Persons may be supply'd with any Quantity, by the Parcels or Wholesale, at very reasonable Rates, by

William Stevenson.

Prince George County, ss.

TO be Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of this County, by the Sheriff of the said County, on the first *Tuesday* in *August* next, several Tracts of Land, containing seven hundred and forty six Acres, lying in the said County, a few Miles above the Falls of *Appamattox* River, whereof *Peter Jones* an Infant, Son and Heir of *Abraham Jones*, deceas'd, is seised in Trust, by a Deed from *Thomas Jordan*: The Sale to be on the Premisses.

STray'd *away from* York *Town, some Time ago, Two Horses; one of them a Black Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, and is a Coach Horse: The other is a Grey Roan, branded on the near Buttock* W R, *a middle siz'd Horse, and paces well: They were both seen at* Williamsburg, *and I suppose will travel up the Country. Whoever will bring the said Horses to me, in* York *Town, shall be paid a Pistole Reward, for each, by*

Kenneth Mackenzie.

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